CSE 414 Database Project Report Yakup Talha Yolcu 1801042609

TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATION BOOKING SYSTEM

CONTENTS

CONTENTS	2
PROBLEM DEFINITION	3
TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATION BOOKING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION	3
IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS	4
USER REQUIREMENTS	4
Person	4
Guide	4
Company	4
ER DIAGRAM	5
TABLES	7
SELECT EXAMPLE	9
INSERT EXAMPLE - 1	12
INSERT EXAMPLE - 2	13
INSERT EXAMPLE - 3	14
UPDATE EXAMPLE - 1	15
UPDATE EXAMPLE - 2	16
UPDATE EXAMPLE - 3	17
DELETE EXAMPLE - 1	18
DELETE EXAMPLE - 2	19
DELETE EXAMPLE - 3	20
FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES	21
CHECKING NORMALIZATION	21
VIEWS	23
TRIGGERS	24
Update person budget when accommodation is bought or canceled	24
Update person budget when car rental is bought or canceled	25
Update person budget when a transport is bought or canceled	25
Can't rent a car more than one week and check budget is enough	28
Cant accommodate on a hotel more than one month and check budget is enough	29
Check budget for transportation	30
JOINS	31
RIGHT JOIN	31
LEFT JOIN	32
FULL JOIN	33
INNER JOIN	34
ATOMIC TRANSACTIONS	35
While person adds a budget	35
While person removes a budget	36
While company transfers a guide	37
While company transfers a car rental	38

PROBLEM DEFINITION

The main purpose of this project is manage the database of a travel agency efficiently. Agencies can manage tours, flights, bus trips, accommodations for persons, car rental for persons. With my experience, I did not see a system like that. This system combines all travel and accommodation occasions together. System will reduce the sightseers burden.

Companies will get benefit also, they do not need to track for each person. With tours, companies can combine flight or bus trips with an accommodation.

TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATION BOOKING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

In this project, the database implementation and interface of a transportation and accommodation booking system is made. First of all, system can be used by 3 users.

- person
- guide
- company

Persons can be added by company with person_id, name, birthdate and a budget. Guides can be also added by company. Guides are also persons. There is an inheritance. Guides can do whatever person do. In addition to that, guides can view assigned transportations them. Company offers these functionalities:

- plan bus trip
- plan flight trip
- plan accommodation on a hotel
- renting a car
- joining a tour (bus or flight + accommodation)

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

I used MYSQL for database and Java for development. I used Java Swing Library for pretty UI.

USER REQUIREMENTS

Person

Person can do:

- View / Buy / Cancel Car rentals
- View / Buy / Cancel Flight trip
- View / Buy / Cancel Bus trip
- View / Buy / Cancel Accommodation
- View tour
- Cancel tour joining

Guide

Guide can do:

- Do whatever person can do
- View guided transports

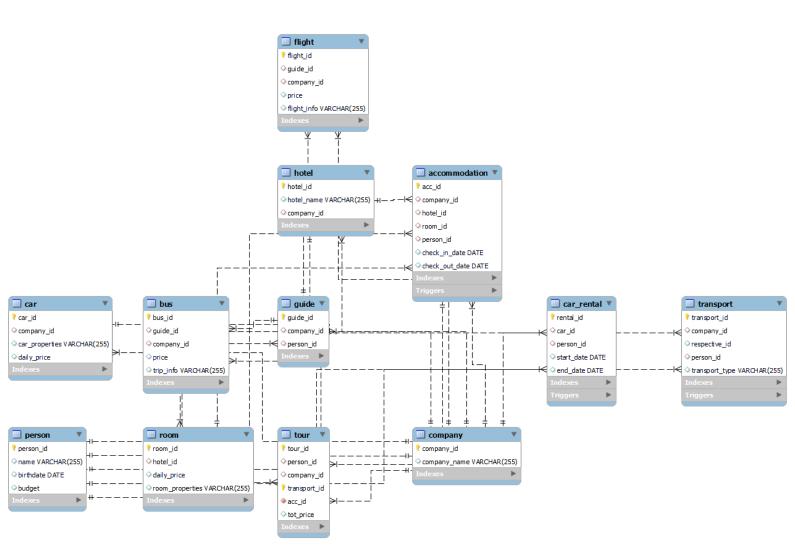
Company

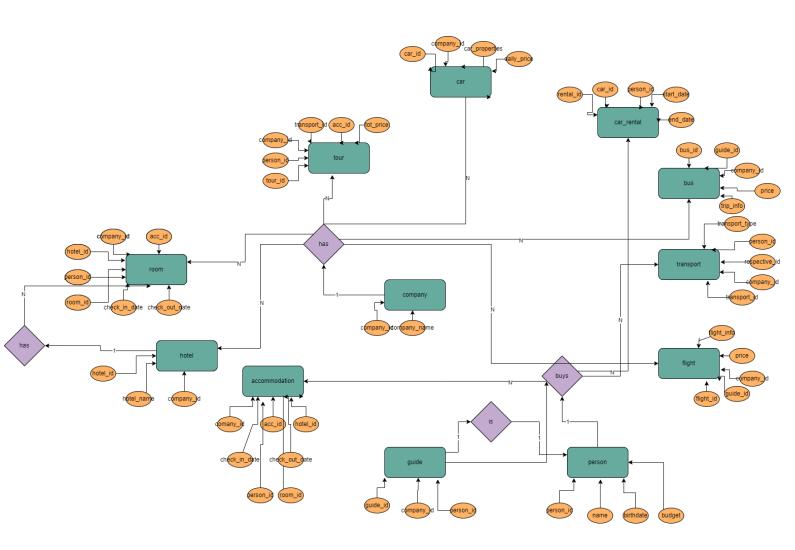
Company can do:

- Insert / Delete / Update car and car rental
- Insert / Delete / Update person
- Insert / Delete / Update accommodation, hotel and room
- Insert / Delete / Update flight, bus trip and its transportations
- Insert / Delete / Update tours
- Insert / Delete / Update guides

And to manage companies, I've added Insert / Delete / Update company.

ER DIAGRAM





TABLES

```
CREATE TABLE `accommodation` (
   acc_id` int unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
   company_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  `hotel_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
   `room_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
   person_id int DEFAULT NULL,
  `check_in_date` date DEFAULT NULL,
  `check_out_date` date DEFAULT NULL,
  UNIQUE KEY `acc_id_UNIQUE` (`acc_id`),
  KEY `company_id` (`company_id`),
  KEY `hotel_id` (`hotel_id`),
  KEY `room_id` (`room_id`),
  KEY `person_id` (`person_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `accommodation_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`company_id`) REFERENCES `company` (`company_id`),
   \begin{tabular}{ll} {\tt CONSTRAINT `accommodation\_ibfk\_2` FOREIGN KEY (`hotel\_id`), } \\ {\tt REFERENCES `hotel` (`hotel\_id`), } \\ \end{tabular} 
  CONSTRAINT `accommodation_ibfk_3` FOREIGN KEY (`room_id`), REFERENCES `room` (`room_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `accommodation_ibfk_4` FOREIGN KEY (`person_id`) REFERENCES `person` (`person_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=4 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
CREATE TABLE `bus` (
   guide_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
   company_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  KEY `company_id` (`company_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `bus_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`company_id`) REFERENCES `company` (`company_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci
```

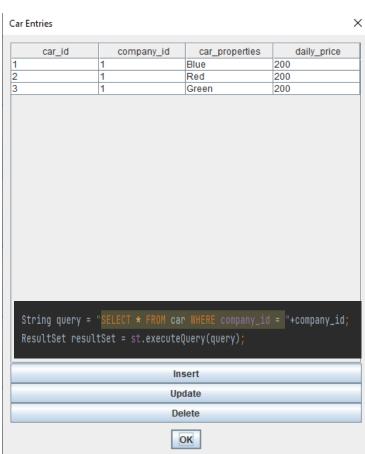
```
company_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  `daily_price` int DEFAULT NULL,
 KEY `company_id` (`company_id`),
 CONSTRAINT `car_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`company_id`) REFERENCES `company` (`company_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci
CREATE TABLE `car_rental` (
  `rental_id` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  person_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  start_date` date DEFAULT NULL,
  `end_date` date DEFAULT NULL,
 KEY `person_id` (`person_id`),
 CONSTRAINT `car_rental_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`car_id`) REFERENCES `car` (`car_id`),
 CONSTRAINT `car rental ibfk 2` FOREIGN KEY (`person id`) REFERENCES `person` (`person id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=3 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci
CREATE TABLE `company` (
  company_id int NOT NULL,
  `company_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (`company_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
```

```
CREATE TABLE `flight` (
   `flight_id` int NOT NULL,
   guide_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
   `company_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  `flight_info` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`flight_id`),
  KEY `guide_id` (`guide_id`),
KEY `company_id` (`company_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `flight_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`guide_id`) REFERENCES `guide` (`guide_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `flight_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`company_id`) REFERENCES `company` (`company_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci
CREATE TABLE `guide` (
  `guide_id` int NOT NULL,
  `company_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
   `person_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  KEY `company_id` (`company_id`),
  KEY `person_id` (`person_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `guide_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`company_id`) REFERENCES `company` (`company_id`), CONSTRAINT `guide_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`person_id`) REFERENCES `person` (`person_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci
CREATE TABLE `hotel` (
  `hotel_id` int NOT NULL,
  `company_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  KEY `company_id` (`company_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `hotel_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`company_id`) REFERENCES `company` (`company_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci
```

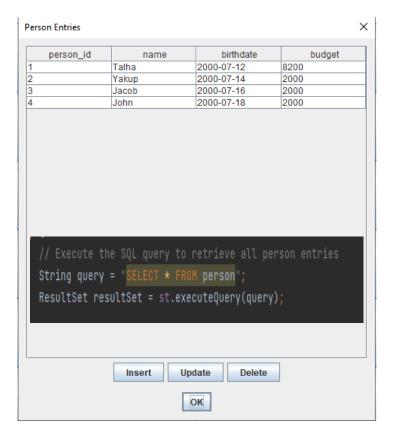
```
CREATE TABLE `person` (
   `person_id` int NOT NULL,
   name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `budget` int DEFAULT NULL,
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci
CREATE TABLE `room` (
   room_id` int NOT NULL,
   `daily_price` int DEFAULT NULL,
   `room_properties` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT `room_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`hotel_id`) REFERENCES `hotel` (`hotel_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
CREATE TABLE `tour` (
   person_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
company_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
   `transport_id` int unsigned NOT NULL,
  `acc_id` int unsigned NOT NULL,
  `tot_price` int DEFAULT NULL,
  KEY `person_id` (`person_id`),
KEY `company_id` (`company_id`),
KEY `ibfk4` (`transport_id`),
KEY `ibfk5` (`acc_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `ibfk5` FOREIGN KEY (`acc_id`) REFERENCES `accommodation` (`acc_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `tour_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`company_id`) REFERENCES `company` (`company_id`)
 ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
```

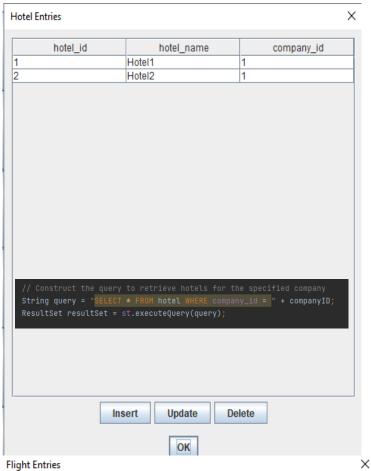
SELECT EXAMPLE











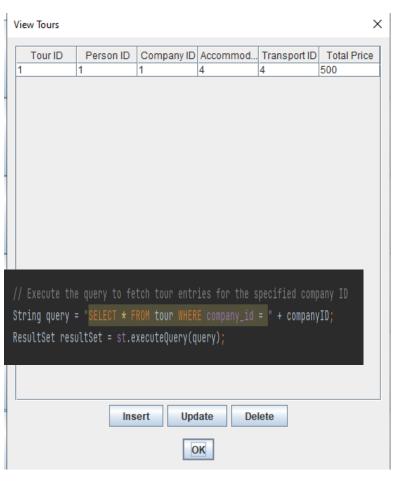














INSERT EXAMPLE - 1

Company inserts a person



INSERT EXAMPLE - 2

Company inserts bus Enter company id

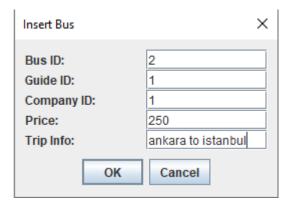


Enter bus table info

Before insert

В	us Entries				×
-	bus_id	guide_id	company_id	price 200	trip_info
					journal to un

While inserting:





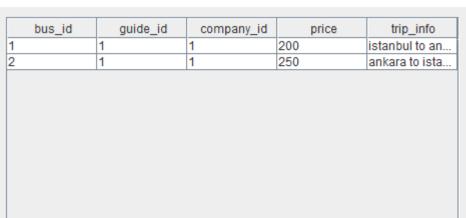
```
Bus bus = new Bus(
   Integer.parseInt(busId),Integer.parseInt(guideId),
   Integer.parseInt(companyId),
   Integer.parseInt(price),tripInfo
);

String insertQuery = bus.getInsertQuery(bus);
```

×

After insert:

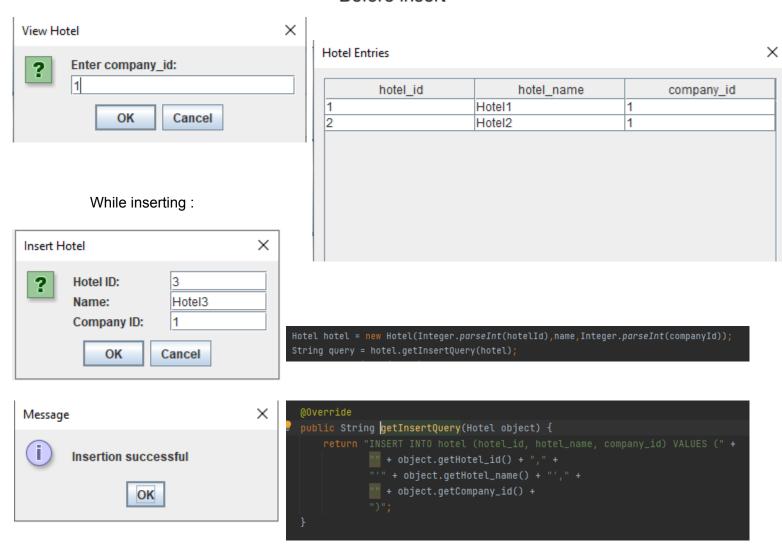
Bus Entries



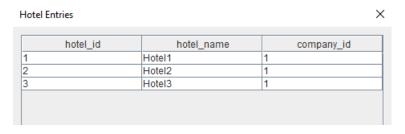
INSERT EXAMPLE - 3

Company inserts hotel Enter company_id

Before insert

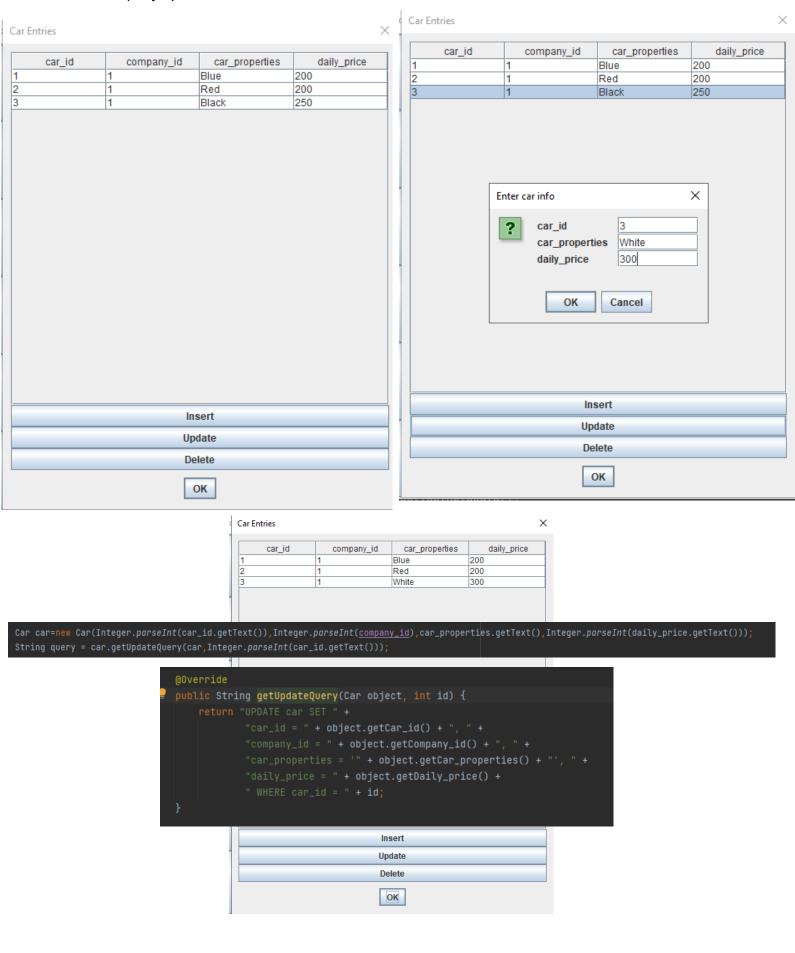


After insert:



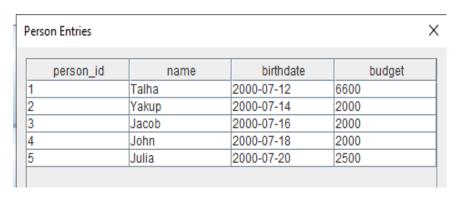
UPDATE EXAMPLE - 1

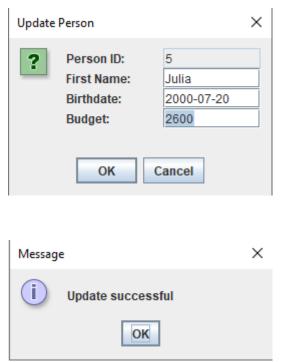
Company updates a car



UPDATE EXAMPLE - 2

Updating a person Before update





Person person = new Person(Integer.parseInt(personId),updatedFirstName,Date.valueOf(updatedAge),Integer.parseInt(updatedBudget));
String query = person.getUpdateQuery(person,Integer.parseInt(personId));
System.out.println(query);

X

After update

Person Entries

person_id name birthdate budget Talha 2000-07-12 6600 2 2000-07-14 Yakup 2000 3 2000-07-16 2000 Jacob 4 2000 John 2000-07-18 5 Julia 2000-07-20 2600

UPDATE EXAMPLE - 3

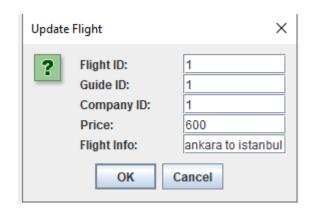
Company updates flight Enter company_id

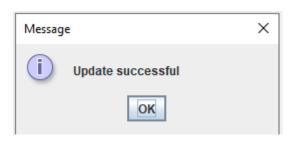




×

While updating:





After update:

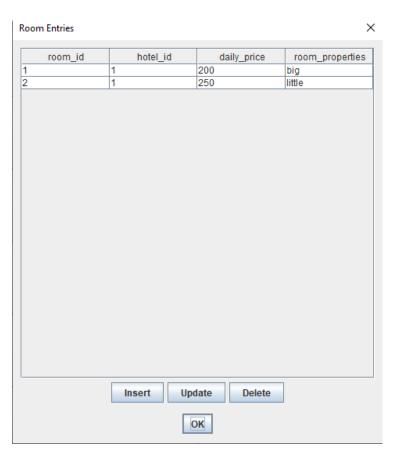


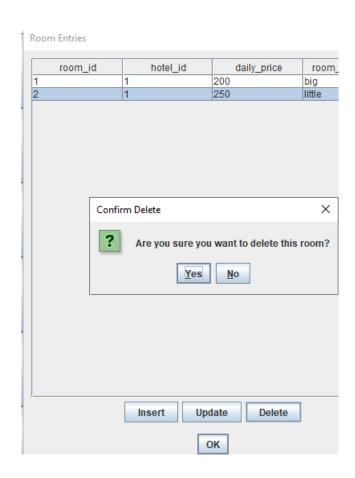


```
Flight flight = new Flight(
    Integer.parseInt(updatedFlightId),Integer.parseInt(updatedGuideId),
    Integer.parseInt(updatedCompanyId),Integer.parseInt(updatedPrice),
    updatedFlightInfo
);
String query = flight.getUpdateQuery(flight,Integer.parseInt(updatedFlightId));
System.out.println(query);
```

DELETE EXAMPLE - 1

Company deletes a hotel room

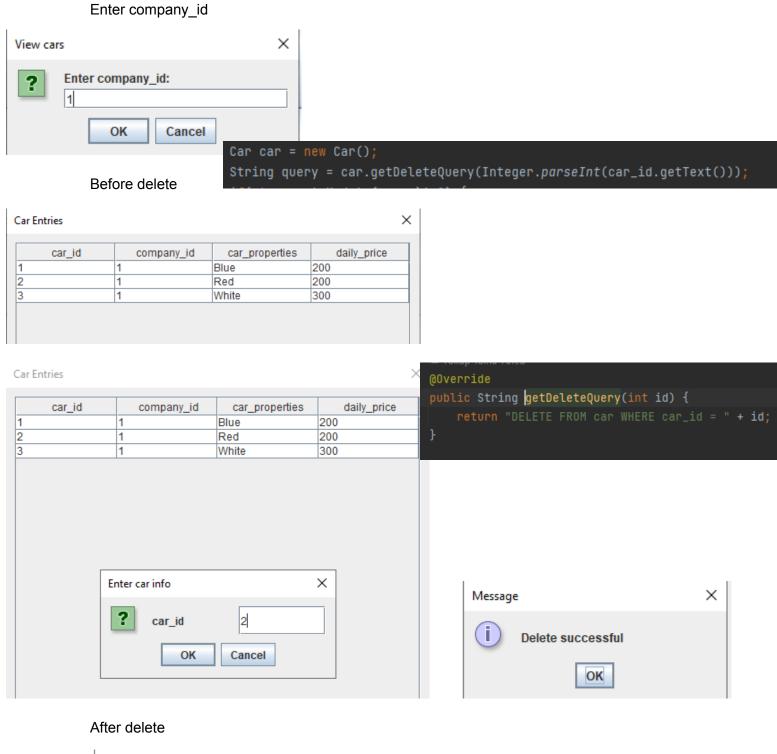






DELETE EXAMPLE - 2

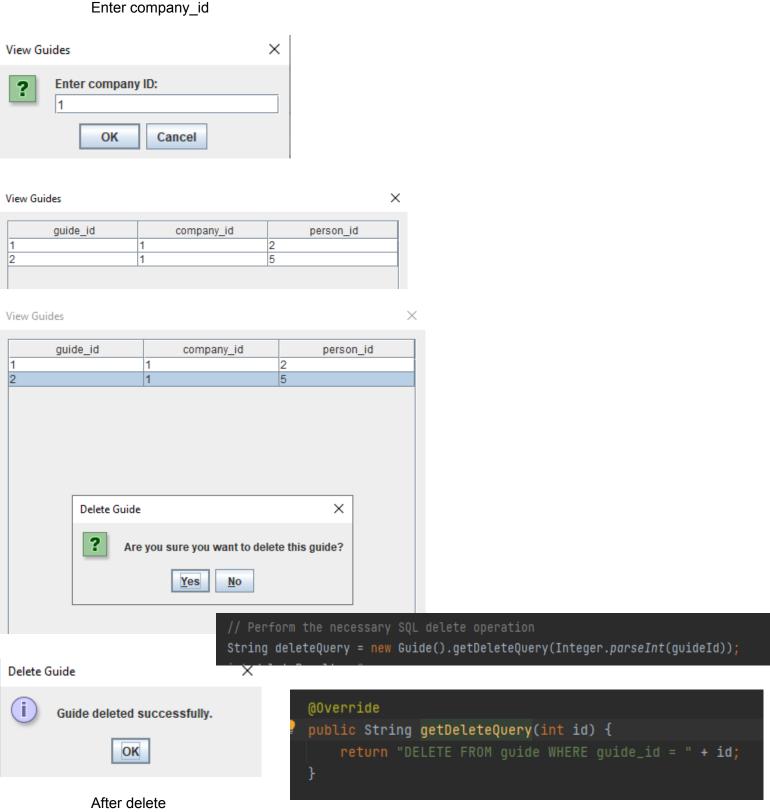
Company deletes a car Enter company id





DELETE EXAMPLE - 3

Deleting a guide Enter company_id



	guide_id		company_id		person_id	
1		1		2		

FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES

Table: accommodation

acc_id -> company_id, hotel_id, room_id, person_id, check_in_date, check_out_date

Table: bus

bus_id -> guide_id, company_id, price, trip_info

Table: car

car_id -> company_id, car_properties, daily_price

Table: car rental

rental_id -> car_id, person_id, start_date, end_date

Table: company

company_id -> company_name

Table: flight

flight_id -> guide_id, company_id, price, flight_info

Table: guide

guide_id -> company_id, person_id

Table: hotel

hotel_id -> hotel_name, company_id

Table: person

person_id -> name, birthdate, budget

Table: room

room_id -> hotel_id, daily_price, room_properties

Table: transport

transport_id -> company_id, respective_id, person_id, transport_type

CHECKING NORMALIZATION

Table: accommodation

Functional dependencies: acc_id -> company_id, hotel_id, room_id, person_id,

check_in_date, check_out_date

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and acc_id is a primary key.

Table: bus

Functional dependencies: bus_id -> guide_id, company_id, price, trip_info

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and bus_id is a primary key.

Table: car

Functional dependencies: car_id -> company_id, car_properties, daily_price

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and car_id is a primary key.

Table: car_rental

Functional dependencies: rental_id -> car_id, person_id, start_date, end_date

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and rental_id is a primary key.

Table: company

Functional dependencies: company_id -> company_name

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and company_id is a primary key.

Table: flight

Functional dependencies: flight_id -> guide_id, company_id, price, flight_info

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and flight_id is a primary key.

Table: guide

Functional dependencies: guide_id -> company_id, person_id

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and guide_id is a primary key.

Table: hotel

Functional dependencies: hotel_id -> hotel_name, company_id

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and hotel_id is a primary key.

Table: person

Functional dependencies: person_id -> name, birthdate, budget

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and person_id is a primary key.

Table: room

Functional dependencies: room_id -> hotel_id, daily_price, room_properties

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and room_id is a primary key.

Table: transport

Functional dependencies: transport_id -> company_id, respective_id, person_id,

transport_type

This table does not violate BCNF or 3NF. The functional dependency does not have any trivial dependencies, and transport id is a primary key.

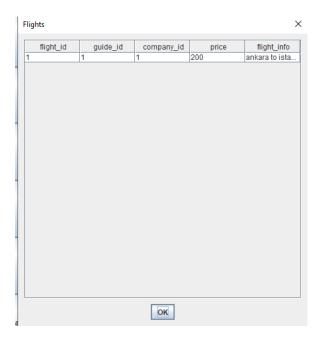
Based on the evaluation, all the tables satisfy BCNF and 3NF. Therefore, no decomposition is required to achieve these normalization forms.

VIEWS

I've created my views like that:

Interface example for a one view:

Person looks for flights:



And queries for that views:

```
@Override
public String getSelectAllQuery() {
    return "SELECT * FROM select_car";
}
```

```
@Override
public String getSelectAllQuery() {
    return "SELECT * FROM select_car_rental";
}
```

```
@Override
public String getSelectAllQuery() { return "SELECT * FROM select_accommodation"; }

@Override
public String getSelectAllQuery() { return "SELECT * FROM select_bus"; }

@Override
public String getSelectAllQuery() { return "SELECT * FROM select_flight|"; }
```

TRIGGERS

Update person budget when accommodation is bought or canceled

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `accommodation_AFTER_INSERT` AFTER INSERT ON `accommodation` FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
     -- Retrieve the daily price for the room from the room table
     DECLARE room_price INT;
     SELECT daily_price INTO room_price
     FROM room
     WHERE room_id = NEW.room_id AND hotel_id = NEW.hotel_id;
     -- Update the person's budget
    UPDATE person
     SET budget = budget - (room_price * DATEDIFF(NEW.check_out_date, NEW.check_in_date))
     WHERE person_id = NEW.person_id;
CREATE DEFINER=`root'@'localhost' TRIGGER 'accommodation_AFTER_DELETE' AFTER DELETE ON 'accommodation' FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
   -- Retrieve the daily_price for the room from the room table
   DECLARE room_price INT;
   SELECT daily_price INTO room_price
    WHERE room_id = OLD.room_id AND hotel_id = OLD.hotel_id;
   -- Update the person's budget
   UPDATE person
   SET budget = budget + (room_price * DATEDIFF(OLD.check_out_date, OLD.check_in_date))
   WHERE person_id = OLD.person_id;
FND
```

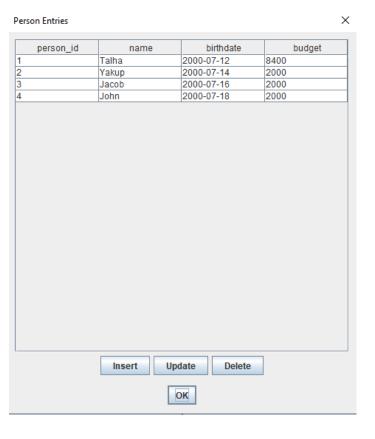
Update person budget when car rental is bought or canceled

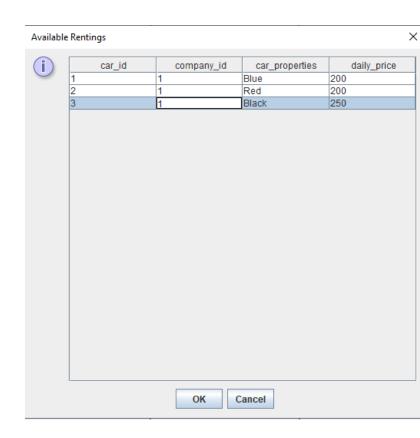
```
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' TRIGGER 'car_rental_AFTER_INSERT' AFTER INSERT ON 'car_rental' FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
     -- Retrieve the daily_price for the car from the Car table
    DECLARE car price INT;
    SELECT daily price INTO car price FROM Car WHERE car id = NEW.car id;
    -- Update the person's budget
    UPDATE person
    SET budget = budget - (car_price * DATEDIFF(NEW.end_date, NEW.start_date))
    WHERE person_id = NEW.person_id;
CREATE DEFINER=`root'@'localhost' TRIGGER 'car rental AFTER DELETE' AFTER DELETE ON 'car rental' FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
    -- Retrieve the car's daily_price from the Car table
   DECLARE car price INT:
   SELECT daily_price INTO car_price FROM Car WHERE car_id = OLD.car_id;
    -- Update the person's budget
   UPDATE person
   SET budget = budget + (car_price * DATEDIFF(OLD.end_date, OLD.start date))
   WHERE person_id = OLD.person_id;
FND
```

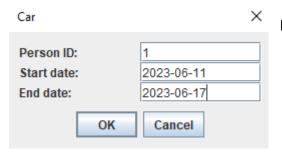
Update person budget when a transport is bought or canceled

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `transport_AFTER_INSERT` AFTER INSERT ON `transport` FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
        DECLARE transport price INT;
        -- Retrieve the price based on the transport_type and respective_id
       IF NEW.transport_type = 'flight' THEN
           SELECT price INTO transport_price
           FROM flight
           WHERE flight_id = NEW.respective_id AND company_id = NEW.company_id;
        ELSEIF NEW.transport_type = 'bus' THEN
           SELECT price INTO transport_price
           FROM bus
           WHERE bus_id = NEW.respective_id AND company_id = NEW.company_id;
        -- Update the person's budget
        UPDATE person
        SET budget = budget - transport_price
        WHERE person id = NEW.person id;
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' TRIGGER 'transport AFTER DELETE' AFTER DELETE ON 'transport' FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
    DECLARE transport price INT;
    -- Retrieve the price based on the transport_type and respective_id
    IF OLD.transport_type = 'flight' THEN
        SELECT price INTO transport_price
        FROM flight
        WHERE flight id = OLD.respective id AND company id = OLD.company id;
    ELSEIF OLD.transport_type = 'bus' THEN
        SELECT price INTO transport_price
        FROM bus
        WHERE bus_id = OLD.respective_id AND company_id = OLD.company_id;
    END IF;
    -- Update the person's budget
    UPDATE person
    SET budget = budget + transport_price
    WHERE person_id = OLD.person_id;
```

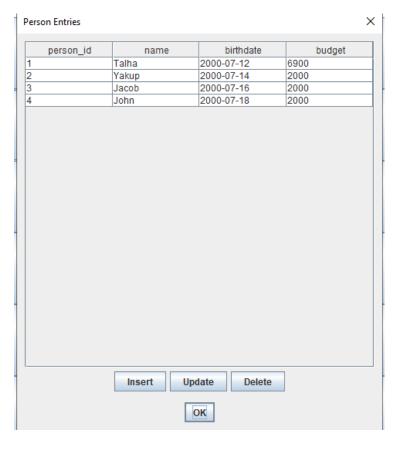
Person rents a car: Look for person budget





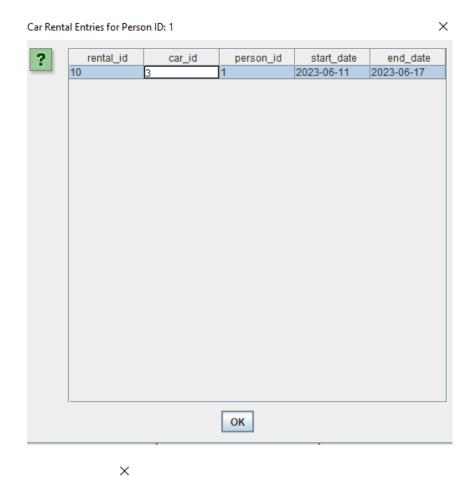


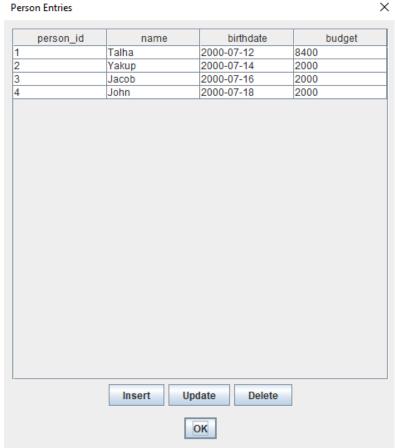
Budget is updated on trigger



lets cancel the car rental so that budget is updated again with a trigger



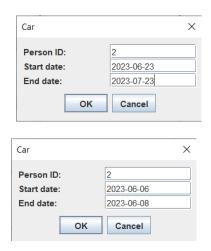


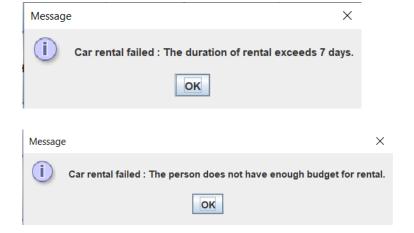


Can't rent a car more than one week and check budget is enough

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@'localhost` TRIGGER `car_rental_BEFORE_INSERT` BEFORE INSERT ON `car_rental` FOR
EACH ROW BEGIN
  DECLARE num_days INT;
  DECLARE total_cost INT;
  DECLARE person_budget INT;
  SET num_days = DATEDIFF(NEW.end_date, NEW.start_date);
  SELECT daily_price * num_days INTO total_cost
  FROM car
  WHERE car_id = NEW.car_id;
  SELECT budget INTO person_budget
  FROM person
  WHERE person_id = NEW.person_id;
  IF num_days > 7 THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
      SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The duration of rental exceeds 7 days.';
  IF total_cost > person_budget THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
      SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'The person does not have enough budget for rental.';
  END IF;
END
```

Try to rent a car





Cant accommodate on a hotel more than one month and check budget is enough

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@'localhost` TRIGGER 'accommodation_BEFORE_INSERT' BEFORE INSERT ON
               'accommodation' FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
                 DECLARE num_days INT;
                DECLARE total_cost INT;
                DECLARE person_budget INT;
                SET num_days = DATEDIFF(NEW.check_out_date, NEW.check_in_date);
                 SELECT daily_price * num_days INTO total_cost
                WHERE room_id = NEW.room_id AND hotel_id = NEW.hotel_id;
                SELECT budget INTO person_budget
                FROM person
                WHERE person_id = NEW.person_id;
                IF num_days > 30 THEN
                   SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
                     SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The duration of stay exceeds 30 days.';
                 IF total_cost > person_budget THEN
                  SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
                     SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'The person does not have enough budget for accommodation.';
                END IF;
              END
Accommodate
                                       X
                                               Message
                                                                                                                                ×
                     2
                                                      Accommodation failed: The person does not have enough budget for accommodation.
Check in date:
                     2023-06-06
                                                                                       OK
Check out date:
                     2023-06-08
             OK
                       Cancel
Accommodate
                                                   Message
                                                                                                                                    X
                                                             Accommodation failed: The duration of stay exceeds 30 days.
 Check in date:
                      2023-06-06
 Check out date:
                      2023-07-23
                                                                                           OK
```

Person ID:

Person ID:

OK

Cancel

Check budget for transportation

```
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' TRIGGER 'transport_BEFORE_INSERT' BEFORE INSERT ON 'transport' FOR EACH
ROW BEGIN
  DECLARE total_cost INT;
  DECLARE person_budget INT;
        DECLARE respective_id INT;
  DECLARE tr_type VARCHAR(255);
  SELECT budget INTO person_budget
  FROM person
  WHERE person_id = NEW.person_id;
         SET tr_type = NEW.transport_type;
  SET respective_id = NEW.respective_id;
  IF tr_type = "flight" THEN
                  SELECT price INTO total_cost
    FROM flight
    WHERE respective_id = flight_id;
  END IF;
  IF tr_type = "bus" THEN
                 SELECT price INTO total_cost
    FROM bus
    WHERE respective_id = bus_id;
  END IF;
  IF total_cost > person_budget THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
      SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The person does not have enough budget for transportation.';
  END IF;
END
```

Message

Transportation failed: The person does not have enough budget for transportation.

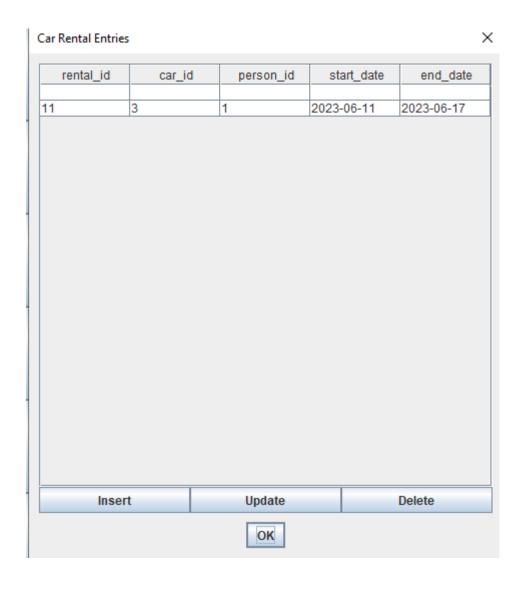
OK

JOINS

RIGHT JOIN

While company is viewing car rentals:

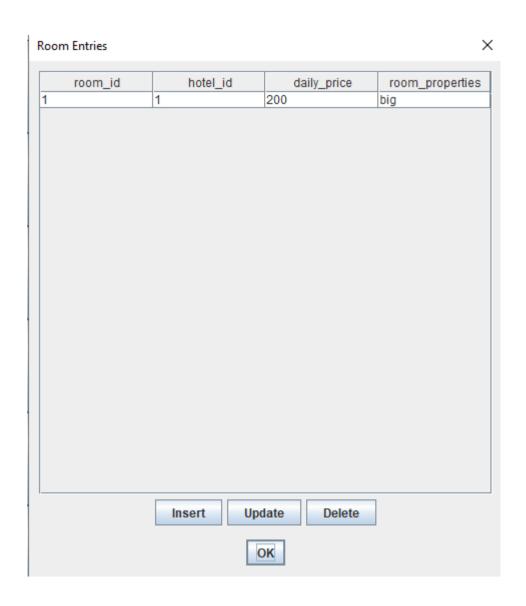
```
String query = "SELECT DISTINCT car_rental.rental_id, car_rental.car_id, car_rental.person_id, car_rental.start_date, car_rental.end_date " "FROM car_rental " + "RIGHT JOIN car ON car.car_id = car_rental.car_id " + "WHERE car.company_id = " + company_id;
```



LEFT JOIN

While company is viewing rooms of a hotel

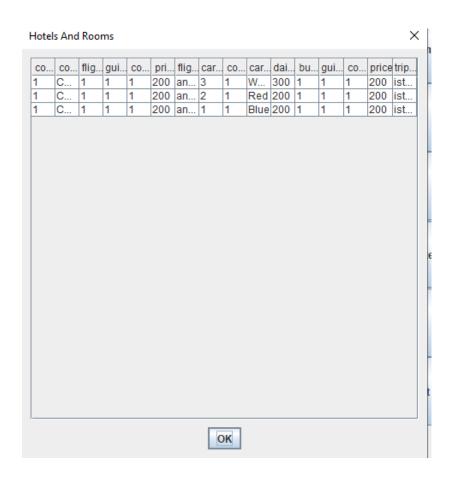
```
String query = "SELECT room.room_id, room.hotel_id, room.daily_price, room.room_properties " +
    "FROM room " +
    "LEFT JOIN hotel ON room.hotel_id = hotel.hotel_id " +
    "WHERE room.hotel_id = "+hotelID;
```



FULL JOIN

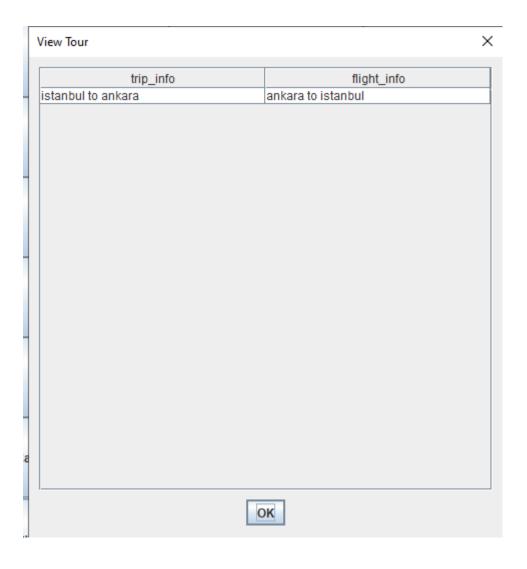
My MySQL version does not support FULL JOIN keyword, I used this instead : Person is viewing all hotels and all rooms

```
String query = "SELECT *\n" +
    "FROM company\n" +
    "LEFT JOIN flight ON company.company_id = flight.company_id\n" +
    "LEFT JOIN car ON company.company_id = car.company_id\n" +
    "LEFT JOIN bus ON company.company_id = bus.company_id\n" +
    "UNION\n" +
    "SELECT *\n" +
    "FROM company\n" +
    "RIGHT JOIN flight ON company.company_id = flight.company_id\n" +
    "RIGHT JOIN car ON company.company_id = car.company_id\n" +
    "RIGHT JOIN bus ON company.company_id = bus.company_id\n" +
    "RIGHT JOIN bus ON company.company_id = bus.company_id\n" +
    "WHERE company.company_id = " + companyID ;
```



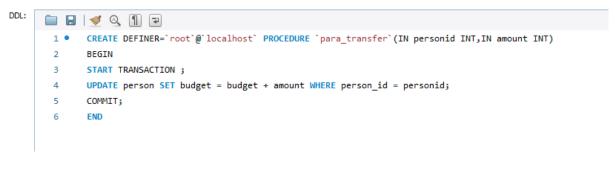
INNER JOIN

When person wants to see the companies flight and bus infos together

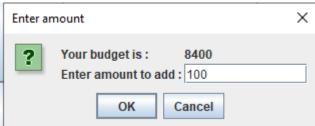


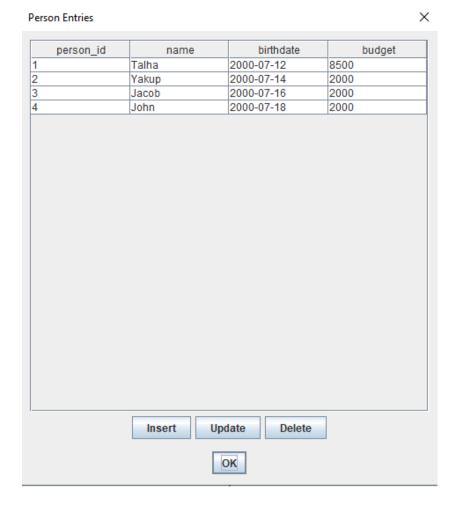
ATOMIC TRANSACTIONS

While person adds a budget



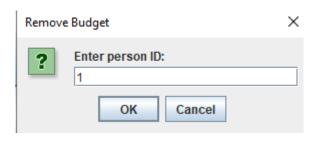


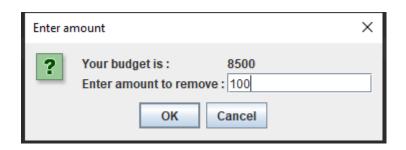


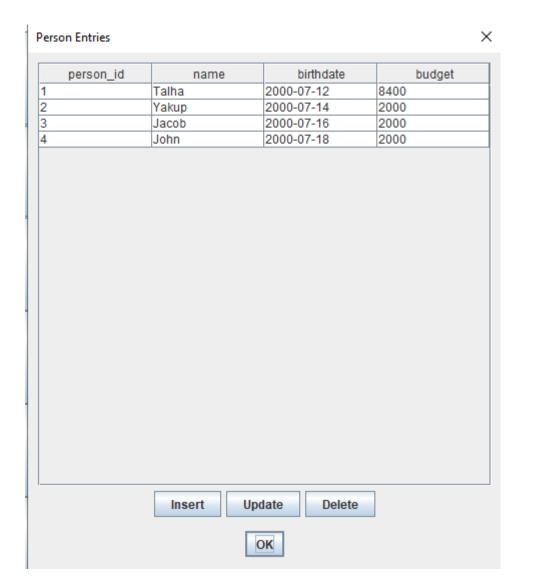


While person removes a budget

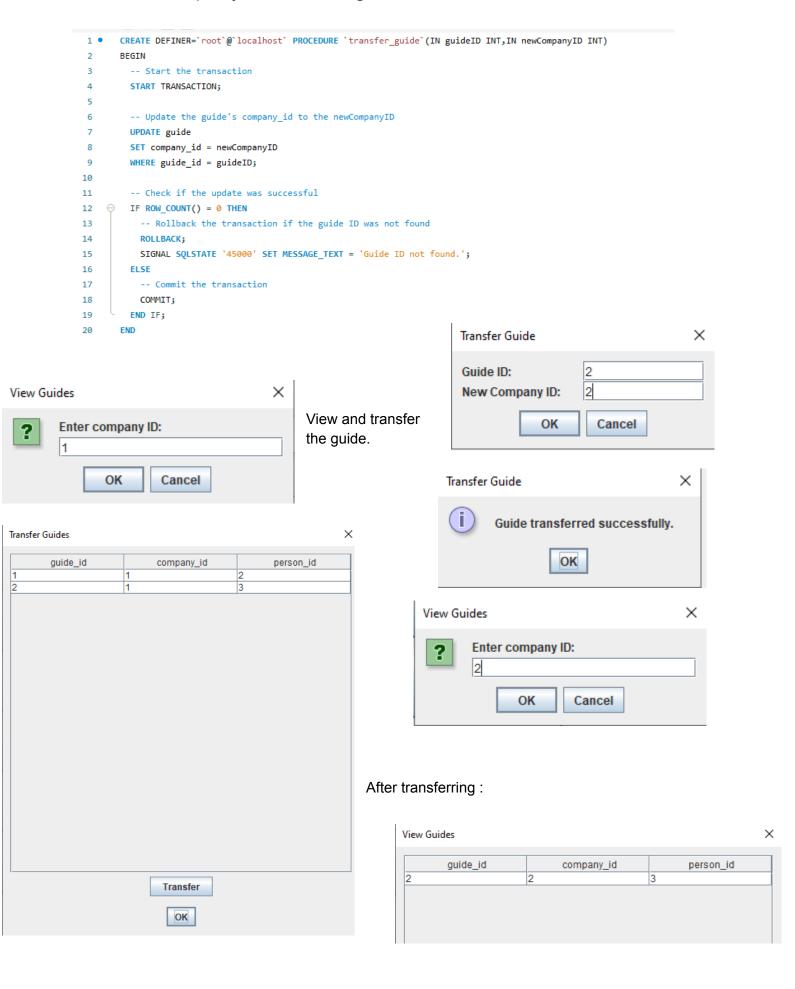
```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `para_cek`(IN personid INT,IN amount INT)
BEGIN
START TRANSACTION;
UPDATE person SET budget = budget - amount WHERE person_id = personid;
COMMIT;
END
```







While company transfers a guide



While company transfers a car rental

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@'localhost` PROCEDURE `transfer_car_rental'(IN oldPersonID INT, IN newPersonID INT)
 1 •
         DECLARE oldPersonBudget DECIMAL(10, 2);
         DECLARE newPersonBudget DECIMAL(10, 2);
         DECLARE rentalID INT;
         DECLARE dailyPrice INT;
         DECLARE startDate DATE:
 8
         DECLARE endDate DATE;
 9
         DECLARE carId INT;
         DECLARE rentalCost INT;
10
11
          -- Start the transaction
          START TRANSACTION:
13
         -- Check if the old person exists and get their budget
15
         SELECT budget INTO oldPersonBudget FROM person WHERE person_id = oldPersonID;
16

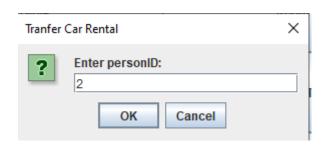
    ○ IF oldPersonBudget IS NULL THEN

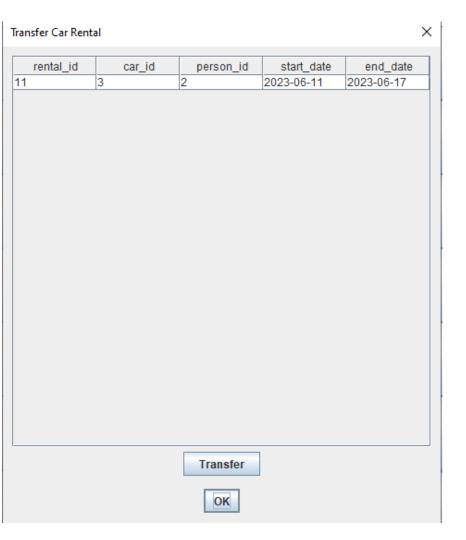
17
           -- Rollback the transaction if the old person does not exist
18
          ROLLBACK:
19
          SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Old person not found.';
20
        END IF:
21
22
          -- Check if the new person exists and get their budget
23
24
         SELECT budget INTO newPersonBudget FROM person WHERE person_id = newPersonID;

    ○ IF newPersonBudget IS NULL THEN

25
           -- Rollback the transaction if the new person does not exist
26
27
          ROLLBACK;
28
           SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'New person not found.';
29
         END IF;
30
         SELECT rental_id, start_date, end_date, car_id INTO rentalID, startDate, endDate, carId FROM car_rental WHERE person_id = oldPersonID;
33 ⊝ IF rentalID IS NULL THEN
           -- Rollback the transaction if the car rental does not exist for the old person
          SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Car rental not found for the old person.';
36
37
         END IF;
         SELECT daily_price INTO dailyPrice FROM car WHERE car_id = carId;
39
       SET rentalCost = (dailyPrice * DATEDIFF(startDate, endDate));
41

    □ IF newPersonBudget < rentalCost THEN
</p>
42
          -- Rollback the transaction if the new person's budget is insufficient
43
          SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Insufficient budget for the transfer.';
        END IF;
45
         -- Update the old person's budget by deducting the rental cost
48
        UPDATE person SET budget = budget - rentalCost WHERE person id = oldPersonID;
         -- Update the car_rental record with the new person's ID
        UPDATE car_rental SET person_id = newPersonID WHERE rental_id = rentalID;
51
52
         -- Check if the update was successful
53
54 ⊝ IF ROW COUNT() = 0 THEN
55
          -- Rollback the transaction if the rental ID was not found
          SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'Rental ID not found.';
57
58
          -- Commit the transaction
          COMMIT:
60
         END IF;
```

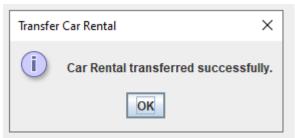




Transfer:



Updated table:



Car Rental Entries ×

car_id	person_id	start_date	end_date
3	1	2023-06-11	2023-06-17
	car_id		